

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:19:18 ON 31 MAR 2004

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:20:06 ON 31 MAR 2004

=> s 9003-98-9/rn

L1 1 9003-98-9/RN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 9003-98-9 REGISTRY

CN Nuclease, deoxyribo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Alkaline deoxyribonuclease

CN Alkaline DNase

CN Deoxyribonuclease

CN Deoxyribonuclease (pancreatic)

CN Deoxyribonuclease A

CN Deoxyribonuclease I

CN Deoxyribonucleic phosphatase

CN Desoxyribonuclease

CN DNA depolymerase

CN DNA endonuclease

CN DNA nuclease

CN DNAase

CN DNase

CN DNase  $\gamma$

CN DNase I

CN DNase Y

CN Dornase

CN Dornava

CN Dornavac

CN E.C. 3.1.21.1

CN E.C. 3.1.4.5

CN Endodeoxyribonuclease I

CN Endonuclease S

CN Escherichia coli Endonuclease I

CN NUC18 nuclease

CN Nuclease, Escherichia coli endo-, I

CN Pancreatic deoxyribonuclease

CN Pancreatic dornase

DR 9002-00-0, 9036-35-5, 9037-43-8, 9037-64-3, 9038-13-5

MF Unspecified

CI COM, MAN

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS,  
BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,  
CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,  
IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR,  
PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

6686 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

108 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

6692 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> sel l1 name  
E1 THROUGH E28 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience  
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.49	2.70

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS,  
BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT,  
CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS, DDFB, DDFU,  
DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 13:20:38 ON 31 MAR 2004

68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view  
search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s el-28 or 9003-98-9

- 68 FILE ADISCTI
- 10 FILE ADISINSIGHT
- 54 FILE ADISNEWS
- 3 FILES SEARCHED...
- 830 FILE AGRICOLA
- 98 FILE ANABSTR
- 5 FILES SEARCHED...
- 303 FILE AQUASCI
- 211 FILE BIOBUSINESS
- 143 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
- 17062 FILE BIOSIS
- 9 FILES SEARCHED...
- 427 FILE BIOTECHABS
- 427 FILE BIOTECHDS
- 11 FILES SEARCHED...
- 8315 FILE BIOTECHNO
- 12 FILES SEARCHED...
- 2085 FILE CABA
- 6548 FILE CANCERLIT
- 14 FILES SEARCHED...
- 21903 FILE CAPLUS
- 123 FILE CEABA-VTB
- 16 FILES SEARCHED...
- 11 FILE CEN
- 67 FILE CIN
- 227 FILE CONFSCI
- 19 FILES SEARCHED...
- 8 FILE CROPB
- 20 FILE CROPU
- 21 FILES SEARCHED...
- 1319 FILE DISSABS
- 196 FILE DDFB
- 23 FILES SEARCHED...
- 507 FILE DDFU
- 1938 FILE DGENE
- 25 FILES SEARCHED...
- 196 FILE DRUGB
- 135 FILE DRUGMONOG2
- 27 FILES SEARCHED...
- 29 FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
- 882 FILE DRUGU
- 6 FILE IMSRESEARCH
- 30 FILES SEARCHED...

78 FILE EMBAL  
 13147 FILE EMBASE  
 32 FILES SEARCHED...  
 4397 FILE ESBIODASE  
 33 FILES SEARCHED...  
 207 FILE FEDRIP  
 68 FILE FROSTI  
 37 FILES SEARCHED...  
 248 FILE FSTA  
 45963 FILE GENBANK  
 9 FILE HEALSARE  
 40 FILES SEARCHED...  
 800 FILE IFIPAT  
 58 FILE IMSPRODUCT  
 42 FILES SEARCHED...  
 767 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
 7 FILE KOSMET  
 9287 FILE LIFESCI  
 45 FILES SEARCHED...  
 5 FILE MEDICONF  
 30338 FILE MEDLINE  
 112 FILE NIOSHTIC  
 48 FILES SEARCHED...  
 117 FILE NTIS  
 50 FILE OCEAN  
 51 FILES SEARCHED...  
 3755 FILE PASCAL  
 52 FILES SEARCHED...  
 8 FILE PHAR  
 90 FILE PHARMAML  
 170 FILE PHIN  
 413 FILE PROMT  
 58 FILES SEARCHED...  
 9141 FILE SCISEARCH  
 8805 FILE TOXCENTER  
 62 FILES SEARCHED...  
 13825 FILE USPATFULL  
 63 FILES SEARCHED...  
 491 FILE USPAT2  
 64 FILES SEARCHED...  
 4 FILE VETB  
 30 FILE VETU  
 66 FILES SEARCHED...  
 695 FILE WPIDS  
 67 FILES SEARCHED...  
 695 FILE WPINDEX

61 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L2 QUE ("ALKALINE DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE"/BI OR "ALKALINE DNASE"/BI OR "DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE (PANCREATIC)"/BI OR "DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE A"/BI OR "DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE I"/BI OR DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE/BI OR "DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC PHOSPHATASE"/BI OR DESOXYRIBONUCLEASE/BI OR "DNA DEPOLYMERASE"/BI OR "DNA ENDONUCLEASE"/BI OR "DNA NUCLEASE"/BI OR DNAASE/BI OR "DNASE I"/BI OR "DNA SE I"/BI OR "DNASE Y"/BI OR DNASE/BI OR DORNASE/BI OR DORNAVA/BI OR DORNAVAC/BI OR "E.C. 3.1.21.1"/BI OR "E.C. 3.1.4.5"/BI OR "ENDODEOXYRIBONUCLEASE I"/BI OR "ENDONUCLEASE S"/BI OR "ESCHERICHIA COLI ENDONUCLEASE I"/BI OR "NUCLEASE, ESCHERICHIA COLI ENDO-, I"/BI OR "NUC18 NUCLEASE"/BI OR "PANCREATIC DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE"/BI OR "PANCREATIC DORNASE"/BI) OR 9003-98-9

=> s 12 and (sucrose or trehalose or mannitol or lactose or sugar)  
 3 FILES SEARCHED...  
 17 FILE AGRICOLA  
 6 FILE ANABSTR

5 FILES SEARCHED...  
14 FILE AQUASCI  
8 FILE BIOBUSINESS  
559 FILE BIOSIS  
9 FILES SEARCHED...  
16 FILE BIOTECHABS  
16 FILE BIOTECHDS  
197 FILE BIOTECHNO  
12 FILES SEARCHED...  
119 FILE CABA  
162 FILE CANCERLIT  
14 FILES SEARCHED...  
1106 FILE CAPLUS  
5 FILE CEABA-VTB  
16 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE CEN  
1 FILE CONFSCI  
20 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE CROPU  
92 FILE DISSABS  
22 FILES SEARCHED...  
12 FILE DDFU  
24 FILES SEARCHED...  
20 FILE DGENE  
25 FILES SEARCHED...  
27 FILES SEARCHED...  
38 FILE DRUGU  
30 FILES SEARCHED...  
446 FILE EMBASE  
32 FILES SEARCHED...  
75 FILE ESBIODASE  
33 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE FEDRIP  
5 FILE FROSTI  
37 FILES SEARCHED...  
25 FILE FSTA  
960 FILE GENBANK  
1 FILE HEALSAFE  
40 FILES SEARCHED...  
57 FILE IFIPAT  
58 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
43 FILES SEARCHED...  
167 FILE LIFESCI  
809 FILE MEDLINE  
47 FILES SEARCHED...  
6 FILE NIOSHTIC  
14 FILE NTIS  
49 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE OCEAN  
65 FILE PASCAL  
52 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE PHIN  
19 FILE PROMT  
58 FILES SEARCHED...  
146 FILE SCISEARCH  
285 FILE TOXCENTER  
62 FILES SEARCHED...  
9139 FILE USPATFULL  
63 FILES SEARCHED...  
326 FILE USPAT2  
64 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE VETU  
66 FILES SEARCHED...  
48 FILE WPIDS  
67 FILES SEARCHED...

48 FILE WPINDEX

43 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L3 QUE L2 AND (SUCROSE OR TREHALOSE OR MANNITOL OR LACTOSE OR SUGAR)

=> s l2 (10a) (sucrose or trehalose or mannitol or lactose or sugar)

3 FILES SEARCHED...  
4 FILE AGRICOLA  
2 FILE AQUASCI  
6 FILES SEARCHED...  
2 FILE BIOBUSINESS  
137 FILE BIOSIS  
10 FILES SEARCHED...  
33 FILE BIOTECHNO  
12 FILES SEARCHED...  
32 FILE CABA  
15 FILE CANCERLIT  
14 FILES SEARCHED...  
134 FILE CAPLUS  
2 FILE CEABA-VTB  
16 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE CONFSCI  
20 FILES SEARCHED...  
16 FILE DISSABS  
22 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE DDFU  
24 FILES SEARCHED...  
25 FILES SEARCHED...  
27 FILES SEARCHED...  
5 FILE DRUGU  
30 FILES SEARCHED...  
74 FILE EMBASE  
32 FILES SEARCHED...  
16 FILE ESBIODASE  
33 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE FROSTI  
37 FILES SEARCHED...  
12 FILE FSTA  
83 FILE GENBANK  
1 FILE HEALSAFE  
2 FILE IFIPAT  
41 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
34 FILE LIFESCI  
45 FILES SEARCHED...  
59 FILE MEDLINE  
48 FILES SEARCHED...  
4 FILE NTIS  
51 FILES SEARCHED...  
12 FILE PASCAL  
52 FILES SEARCHED...  
2 FILE PHIN  
1 FILE PROMT  
58 FILES SEARCHED...  
22 FILE SCISEARCH  
38 FILE TOXCENTER  
62 FILES SEARCHED...  
216 FILE USPATFULL  
63 FILES SEARCHED...  
64 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE VETU  
66 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE WPIDS

67 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILE WPINDEX

33 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L4 QUE L2 (10A) (SUCROSE OR TREHALOSE OR MANNITOL OR LACTOSE OR SUGAR)

=> s l4 and py<1995  
0\* FILE ADISINSIGHT  
3 FILES SEARCHED...  
2 FILE AGRICOLA  
4 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE AQUASCI  
7 FILES SEARCHED...  
121 FILE BIOSIS  
9 FILES SEARCHED...  
20 FILE BIOTECHNO  
12 FILES SEARCHED...  
28 FILE CABA  
13 FILES SEARCHED...  
15 FILE CANCERLIT  
108 FILE CAPLUS  
15 FILES SEARCHED...  
18 FILES SEARCHED...  
0\* FILE CONFSCI  
20 FILES SEARCHED...  
16 FILE DISSABS  
22 FILES SEARCHED...  
23 FILES SEARCHED...  
25 FILES SEARCHED...  
27 FILES SEARCHED...  
2 FILE DRUGU  
30 FILES SEARCHED...  
58 FILE EMBASE  
32 FILES SEARCHED...  
2 FILE ESBIODASE  
33 FILES SEARCHED...  
0\* FILE FEDRIP  
0\* FILE FOREGE  
1 FILE FROSTI  
37 FILES SEARCHED...  
10 FILE FSTA  
39 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE HEALSAFE  
3 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
43 FILES SEARCHED...  
22 FILE LIFESCI  
45 FILES SEARCHED...  
0\* FILE MEDICONF  
50 FILE MEDLINE  
47 FILES SEARCHED...  
4 FILE NTIS  
49 FILES SEARCHED...  
2 FILE PASCAL  
52 FILES SEARCHED...  
0\* FILE PHAR  
2 FILE PHIN  
58 FILES SEARCHED...  
6 FILE SCISEARCH  
60 FILES SEARCHED...  
32 FILE TOXCENTER  
62 FILES SEARCHED...  
20 FILE USPATFULL  
63 FILES SEARCHED...  
64 FILES SEARCHED...

1 FILE VETU  
66 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE WPIDS  
67 FILES SEARCHED...  
1 FILE WPINDEX

26 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 68 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L5 QUE L4 AND PY<1995

=> file hits

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

TOTAL

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

54.15

56.85

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FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s (l4 (L) (liquid or solution)) and py<1995

1 FILES SEARCHED...  
2 FILES SEARCHED...  
3 FILES SEARCHED...  
4 FILES SEARCHED...  
5 FILES SEARCHED...  
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8 FILES SEARCHED...  
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10 FILES SEARCHED...  
12 FILES SEARCHED...  
13 FILES SEARCHED...  
15 FILES SEARCHED...  
16 FILES SEARCHED...  
18 FILES SEARCHED...  
19 FILES SEARCHED...  
21 FILES SEARCHED...  
24 FILES SEARCHED...

L6 37 (L4 (L) (LIQUID OR SOLUTION)) AND PY<1995

=> dup rem l6

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L7 29 DUP REM L6 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE BIOSIS  
ANSWERS '5-8' FROM FILE CAPLUS  
ANSWER '9' FROM FILE EMBASE  
ANSWERS '10-26' FROM FILE USPATFULL  
ANSWER '27' FROM FILE DISSABS  
ANSWER '28' FROM FILE CANCERLIT  
ANSWER '29' FROM FILE NTIS



=> d bib abs 1-29

- L7 ANSWER 1 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 1  
AN 1985:233036 BIOSIS  
DN PREV198579013032; BA79:13032  
TI EFFECTS OF NEUROSPORA NUCLEASE HALO NUH MUTANTS ON SECRETION OF 2  
PHOSPHATE-REPRESSIBLE ALKALINE DNA SPECIES.  
AU KAHER E [Reprint author]; WITCHELL G R  
CS DEP BIOLOGY, MCGILL UNIV, 1205 DR PENFIELD AVE, MONTREAL, QUE H3A 1B1, CAN  
SO Biochemical Genetics, (1984) Vol. 22, No. 5-6, pp. 403-418.  
CODEN: BIGEBA. ISSN: 0006-2928.  
DT Article  
FS BA  
LA ENGLISH  
AB Various recently isolated nuh mutants of *N. crassa* (i.e., mutants which show reduced nuclease haloes on DNA-sorbose plates flooded with HCl) were mapped in several new genes or gene clusters and checked for effects on DNA repair and nuclease secretion. Some of them were found to be sensitive to MMS (methylmethane sulfonate) and sterile in meiosis. Release of nuclease activities into filtrates of liquid cultures was analyzed by DEAE-Sepharose chromatography. In the wild type, 3 alkaline DNase activities (A, B and C) can be separated after growth in sorbose minimal media. When strains were grown in phosphate-free DNA sucrose media, high (200-fold derepressed) DNase levels were found, and crude dialyzed filtrates could be chromatographed. Only 2 peaks were found, namely, those of DNase A, a Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent strand-nonspecific endonuclease and DNase B, a ss-DNA-specific Mg<sup>2+</sup>-dependent exonuclease. Of the nuh mutants analyzed by one or both of these methods, many resembled the wild type. A few showed poor derepression, since their sorbose filtrates were normal, while profiles from DNA media lacked all peaks. These grew variably in liquid media with organic phosphates and probably produced suppressors, as was regularly found for nuc-2. Other mutants, which lacked specific peaks, gave the same results with both methods. One of these, nuh-7 produced no peaks at all but secreted unusually high amounts of protein.
- L7 ANSWER 2 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 2  
AN 1981:161567 BIOSIS  
DN PREV198171031559; BA71:31559  
TI COVALENTLY BOUND RIBO NUCLEOTIDES IN CRAB CANCER-BOREALIS DEOXY ADENYLATE THYMIDYLATE POLYMER.  
AU PRUCH J M [Reprint author]; LASKOWSKI M SR  
CS FRANKLIN RES CENT, 20TH AND RACE ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103, USA  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1980) Vol. 255, No. 19, pp. 9409-9412.  
CODEN: JBCHA3. ISSN: 0021-9258.  
DT Article  
FS BA  
LA ENGLISH  
AB In addition to the known 3% of G + C residues, samples of purified crab d(A-T) polymer from *C. borealis* contained small amounts (<3%) of RNA. Aliquots of d(A-T)<sub>n</sub> were digested with crude venom [of *Crotalus adamanteus*], and the resultant nucleosides were analyzed by high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC); up to 1/2 of all guanosine was rG. Other aliquots were exhaustively digested with purified pancreatic DNase I to produce 88% dinucleotides. HPLC fractionation of this dinucleotide mixture into individual components revealed the presence of 3 mixed dinucleotides: -dC-rG, -dT-rA and -dT-rG. A 3rd aliquot of d(A-T)<sub>n</sub> was hydrolyzed overnight with 0.3 M KOH at 37° C; approximately equal amounts of ribomononucleotides (predominantly containing purines) and deoxyribomononucleotides (predominantly containing thymine) were produced. KOH-hydrolyzable ribonucleotides accounted for 1/3-1/2 of the total RNA. The rest of the ribonucleotides remained with longer d-fragments, presumably as 3'(2')-terminal nucleotides (...d-d-d-

rp). Crab d(A-T) polymer from *C. borealis* probably contains 1-3% of dispersed, covalently bound ribonucleotides. The **sugar** specificity of **DNase I** may be limited to a nucleotide following the cleavage.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 3

AN 1980:266692 BIOSIS

DN PREV198070059188; BA70:59188

TI THE BULK ISOLATION OF OLIGODENDRO GLIA FROM WHOLE RAT FORE BRAIN A NEW  
PROCEDURE USING PHYSIOLOGIC MEDIA.

AU SNYDER D S [Reprint author]; RAINE C S; FAROOQ M; NORTON W T

CS SAUL R KOREY DEP NEUROL, ALBERT EINSTEIN COLL MED, 1300 MORRIS PARK AVE,  
BRONX, NY 10461, USA

SO Journal of Neurochemistry, (1980) Vol. 34, No. 6, pp. 1614-1621.

CODEN: JONRA9. ISSN: 0022-3042.

DT Article

FS BA

LA ENGLISH

AB A method for the isolation of oligodendroglia from undissected rat forebrain is described. The method was applied to brains from 10, 30 and 60 day old rats. The entire procedure used a balanced salt **solution** at pH 7.2. Tissue was briefly exposed to trypsin and **DNase** and dissociated, and the cells were purified on a discontinuous **sucrose** gradient. The isolates were composed of 90% phase-bright rounded cells having diameters after fixation of 7-12  $\mu$ m. The contamination was primarily by red blood cells and phase-dark nuclei. Neurons and astroglia were lysed by the procedure. The method is reproducible and applicable to other ages of rat or to other species. The cells were examined by light and EM and analyzed for protein and nucleic acids. None of the cell parameters measured, including total protein (58 pg/cell), varied significantly with age. With this new method the development and metabolism of oligodendroglia is possible in small laboratory animals.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 29 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 4

AN 1977:201223 BIOSIS

DN PREV197764023587; BA64:23587

TI ISOLATION OF RIBOSOMAL RNA PRECURSORS FROM LUNG.

AU HILL J M

SO Analytical Biochemistry, (1977) Vol. 78, No. 2, pp. 351-357.

CODEN: ANBCA2. ISSN: 0003-2697.

DT Article

FS BA

LA Unavailable

AB A method is presented for the isolation of rRNA precursors from lung. The very labile precursors of rRNA in mouse lungs can be isolated and preserved when lung tissue: is frozen in **liquid N2** and pulverized; is homogenized in hypotonic buffer; nuclei are rapidly isolated after being sieved through multiple screens; nuclei are treated with Tween-40 and Na-deoxycholate; nuclei are digested with **DNase**; and partially purified nucleoli are pelleted through a **sucrose** gradient. Nucleolar RNA was extracted with phenol-SDS[sodium dodecyl sulfate]-chloroform. The RNA was separated on polyacrylamide gels. Absorbance and radioactive profiles of the RNA on the gels can be obtained. Therefore, the specific activities of the rRNA precursors can be calculated.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1983:484383 CAPLUS

DN 99:84383

TI The role of the carbohydrate moiety in the intracellular degradation of glycoproteins. XVIII. The degradation of deoxyribonuclease

AU Andrei, Daniela; Tadros, Louis Kamel; Motas, Cecilia

CS Lab. Imunochim., Inst. Stiinte Biol., Bucharest, Rom.  
SO Studii si Cercetari de Biochimie (1983), 26(1), 15-22  
CODEN: SCBIA5; ISSN: 0049-2396

DT Journal  
LA Romanian

AB The kinetics of tryptic digestion of bovine pancreatic DNase I after incubation with  $\alpha$ -mannosidase and N-acetylglucosaminidase were investigated. The 1-2 residues of mannose hinder the full expression of DNase activity, since by removing them there is an increase in enzyme activity and its stability in **solution**. The presence of N-acetylglucosamine is responsible for an increased resistance to proteolysis. The role of **sugar** moieties in modulating the DNase activity in the intestines is discussed.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1982:595827 CAPLUS  
DN 97:195827

TI Preparative isolation of chloroplast DNA from barley and triticales protoplasts

AU Karimov, M.; Nasyrov, Yu. S.  
CS Inst. Fiziol. Biofiz. Rast., Dushanbe, USSR  
SO Doklady Akademii Nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR (1982), 25(4), 241-5  
CODEN: DANTAL; ISSN: 0002-3469

DT Journal  
LA Russian

AB DNA was isolated from chloroplasts of the title plant protoplasts, sedimented at 100g and resuspended in 0.4M **mannitol** + 1 mM  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , using **pancreatic DNase**. The suspension of the chloroplasts containing pancreatic DNase was incubated at 4° for 60 min, lysed with 2% Na sarcosilate for 30 min at 37°, the lysate was supplemented with  $\leq 1$  NaCl and deproteinized with a  $\text{CHCl}_3$ -isoamyl alc. (24:1) **solution**, and the DNA was precipitated with 2 vols. of cold EtOH. The DNA sediment was collected after 18 h of keeping in cold by centrifuging at 5000 rpm for 15 min. The DNA content per chloroplast was 1 + 10-4 g, which corresponds to 60 copies of the chloroplast genome.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1970:28454 CAPLUS  
DN 72:28454

TI High-molecular-weight deoxyribonuclease from Verongia aerophoba  
AU Heicke, Bernd; Schmidt, Berthold  
CS Johannes-Gutenberg-Univ., Mainz, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SO FEBS Letters (1969), 5(2), 165-8  
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793

DT Journal  
LA English

AB The sponges (V. aerophoba) were harvested, dried, and DNase extracted and purified by  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  fractionation, gel chromatog. on Sephadex G-200, and isoelec. column electrophoresis. Mol. weight of the **DNase** was determined by **sucrose** d. ultracentrifugation. Since **DNase** is unstable in alkaline **solution** the pH of the **sucrose** gradients was brought to 5.0. Verongia DNase has a sedimentation constant close to that of bovine serum albumin (mol. weight 67,000). Assuming the same partial sp. volume for DNase and standard proteins, resp., an average mol. weight of 62,000 can be calculated from gradient centrifugation, while from chromatog. on Sephadex G-75 a mol. weight of 65,000 could be derived.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
AN 1954:3933 CAPLUS  
DN 48:3933

OREF 48:763f-i,764a

TI Soluble enzymes of nuclei isolated in sucrose and non-aqueous media. A comparative study

AU Stern, Herbert; Mirsky, A. E.

CS Rockefeller Inst. Med. Research, New York, NY  
SO Journal of General Physiology (1953), 37, 177-87  
CODEN: JGPLAD; ISSN: 0022-1295

DT Journal  
LA Unavailable

AB The principal interest of this investigation is to determine whether nuclei isolated in sucrose retain their complement of soluble enzymes. For this purpose various nuclei (calf thymus or liver and rat liver) prepared by different methods were compared. The best preps. of nuclei in sucrose were made from calf thymus, while preps. from calf liver were unsatisfactory. The DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) content of the thymus nuclei was the same whether they were isolated in sucrose or in nonaq. solns. The retention of the protein is not due to impermeability of the nuclear membrane since the DNA could be hydrolyzed upon the addition of crystalline **deoxyribonuclease** to the **sucrose** suspension of nuclei. Lyophilization of sucrose-isolated nuclei and their extraction with organic solvents did not inactivate the enzymes tested (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, adenosine deaminase, and nucleoside phosphorylase). In thymus, nucleoside phosphorylase and adenosine deaminase were about equally active in nuclei isolated by either procedure, only glucosephosphate dehydrogenase being more active in sucrose-isolated nuclei. Lyophilization and extraction with organic solvents of sucrose-isolated nuclei of rat liver revealed only the presence of some dehydrogenases. The washing out of soluble enzymes was most marked in the case of calf liver nuclei. These studies show that the nuclear membrane is ineffectual in preventing diffusion of protein in sucrose media, the retention of soluble proteins depending upon internal structural factors. The sucrose isolation procedure does not seem adequate for certain purposes.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 29 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

AN 76175491 EMBASE  
DN 1976175491

TI Evidence for the existence of a stable association between nascent DNA and the nuclear membrane of HeLa cells.

AU Dye D.M.; Toliver A.P.  
CS Dept. Biochem. Biophys., Univ. California, Davis, Calif. 95616, United States

SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, (1975) 414/2 (173-184).  
CODEN: BBACAQ

DT Journal

FS 016 Cancer  
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

LA English

AB Nascent DNA nuclear membrane complexes isolated from HeLa cells and solubilized in a sodium dodecyl sulfate urea **solution** were examined by gel electrophoresis, column chromatography, isopycnic centrifugation, and by extraction with chloroform/methanol. Radioactivity attributable to [3H] DNA co migrated with three protein peaks during electrophoresis. This radioactivity was eliminated by prior treatment with DNAase. In addition, all of the radioactivity attributable to nascent DNA eluted with a specific protein on Sepharose 4B columns. This DNA x protein complex banded at a density of 1.58 gm/cm3 in **sucrose** CsCl gradients. Treatment with **DNAase**, phospholipase A and C, and dilute alkali disrupted the complex. Moreover, 93% of the radioactivity attributable to protein and 70% of that attributable to DNA could be extracted from the complex with a chloroform/methanol **solution**. The results suggest that nascent DNA may be in a stable association with a proteolipid moiety of the nuclear membrane.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 96:101463 USPATFULL

TI Human neuropeptide Y-Y1 receptor  
 IN Selbie, Lisa, McMahons Point, Australia  
 Herzog, Herbert, New South Wales, Australia  
 Shine, John, Woolwich, Australia  
 PA Garvan Institute of Medical Research, Darlinghurst, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5571695 19961105  
 WO 9309227 19930513 <--  
 AI US 1994-232144 19940526 (8)  
 WO 1992-AU600 19921106  
 19940526 PCT 371 date  
 19940526 PCT 102(e) date  
 PRAI AU 1991-9336 19911106  
 AU 1992-3131 19920623  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Walsh, Stephen G.; Assistant Examiner: Gucker, Stephen  
 LREP Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Kurz  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 10  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 721

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides cDNA sequence and a genomic DNA sequence which encodes the human neuropeptide Y-Y1 receptor. These DNA sequences can be used to express the NPY-Y1 receptor in cells and can be sued to screen compounds for neuropeptide Y agonist and antagonist activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 94:1536 USPATFULL  
 TI Methods and compositions; purified preparation of neural progenitor regulatory factor  
 IN Bottenstein, Jane E., League City, TX, United States  
 PA Board of Regents, University of Texas, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5276145 19940104 <--  
 AI US 1992-852755 19920317 (7)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-389841, filed on 4 Aug 1989, now abandoned  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Russel, Jeffrey E.  
 LREP Arnold, White & Durkee  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 5  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 48 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 2193

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel substantially purified preparation of a neural progenitor regulatory factor and methods for producing such purified factor are claimed. In a preferred embodiment, the factor has an approximate molecular weight of about 46-47 kilodaltons (as de

#### FUNDING

Development of the present invention was facilitated by funding from the National Institutes of Health, Grant # NS 20375. Accordingly, the U.S. Government may own certain rights.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 93:72210 USPATFULL

TI Enzymatic process for preparing optically active 3-substituted  
azetidinones  
IN Murata, Masayoshi, Osaka, Japan  
Chiba, Toshiyuki, Osaka, Japan  
Shirai, Fumiyuki, Osaka, Japan  
Washizuka, Kenichi, Higashiosaka, Japan  
Hino, Motohiro, Tsuchiura, Japan  
PA Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5241064 19930831 <--  
AI US 1990-587037 19900924 (7)  
PRAI GB 1989-22138 19891002  
GB 1990-3264 19900213  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berch, Mark L.  
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 994

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Preparation of optically active 3-substituted azetidinones of the  
formula (I) ##STR1## in which R.sup.1 is a hydroxy-protective group  
wherein an allylic alcohol of the formula (II) ##STR2## is acylated,  
then subjected to asymmetric enzymatic hydrolysis yielding the R-allylic  
alcohol. The hydroxyl group is protected and then stereoselectively  
reacted with an amine which is subsequently cyclized to yield the  
desired 3-substituted azetidinone. Two new species of microorganisms  
have been isolated, Pimelobacter sp. Number 1254 and Bacillus megaterium  
Number 1253 which exhibit stereoselective esterase activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 92:106941 USPATFULL  
TI Polysaccharide, and water absorbent, moisture absorbent or humectant and  
thickening agent chiefly made of the polysaccharide  
IN Kurane, Ryuichiro, Chiba, Japan  
Suzuki, Tomoo, Ibaraki, Japan  
Nohata, Yasuhiro, Mie, Japan  
PA Hakuto Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 5175279 19921229 <--  
AI US 1991-735633 19910725 (7)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-469076, filed on 19 Jan 1990,  
now abandoned  
PRAI JP 1989-10398 19890119  
JP 1990-1359 19900108  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Brown, Johnnie R.; Assistant Examiner: White, Everett  
LREP Fitch, Even, Tabin & Flannery  
CLMN Number of Claims: 3  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 13 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1087

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A polysaccharide (Biopolymer B-16) being produced by cultivating  
Alcaligenes latus strain B-16 (FERM-2015) and having at least one  
function selected from water absorption, moisture absorption, humectant  
capability, thickening capability, suspension stability, emulsion  
stability and dispersant capability along with high biodegradability and  
which can be used without creating any environmental hazard such as  
secondary pollution, said Biopolymer B-16 consisting essentially of

rhamnose, fucose, glucose, mannose and glucuronic acid which are present in a molar ratio of

(1-10):(2-10):(4-20):(1):(1-5).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 92:86879 USPATFULL  
TI Immunoassays for antibody to human immunodeficiency virus using recombinant antigens  
IN Luciw, Paul A., Davis, CA, United States  
Dina, Dino, San Francisco, CA, United States  
PA Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5156949 19921020 <--  
AI US 1987-138894 19871224 (7)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-773447, filed on 6 Sep 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-696534, filed on 30 Jan 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-667501, filed on 31 Oct 1984, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine M.; Assistant Examiner: Woodward, M. P.  
LREP Blackburn, Robert P., McClung, Barbara G., Shetka, Debra A.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 22  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 61 Drawing Figure(s); 59 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4178

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Polynucleotide sequences are provided for the diagnosis of the presence of retroviral infection in a human host associated with lymphadenopathy syndrome and/or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, for expression of polypeptides and use of the polypeptides to prepare antibodies, where both the polypeptides and antibodies may be employed as diagnostic reagents or in therapy, e.g., vaccines and passive immunization. The sequences provide detection of the viral infectious agents associated with the indicated syndromes and can be used for expression of antigenic polypeptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 91:20614 USPATFULL  
TI Bacterial degradation of 4-chlorobiphenyl  
IN Barton, Marlene R., St. Louis Park, MN, United States  
PA Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4999300 19910312 <--  
AI US 1988-173992 19880328 (7)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Teskin, Robin L.; Assistant Examiner: Ellis, Joan  
LREP Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt  
CLMN Number of Claims: 1  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 671

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel strain of Pseudomonas capable of utilizing 4-chlorobiphenyl as sole carbon and energy source is disclosed. The bacterium identified as Pseudomonas MB86 is shown to degrade 4-chlorobiphenyl to 4'-chloroacetophenone and other metabolites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 91:5059 USPATFULL  
TI Microorganism capable of growing in 50% or more organic solvent  
IN Inoue, Akira, Tokyo, Japan  
Horikoshi, Kouki, Tokyo, Japan  
PA Research Development Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4985363 19910115 <--  
AI US 1988-163576 19880303 (7)  
PRAI JP 1987-48662 19870305  
JP 1987-48663 19870305  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schwartz, Richard A.; Assistant Examiner: Nolan, S. L.  
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 463

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB New microorganisms belonging to Pseudomonas putida or Pseudomonas sp., which are isolated from soil and have tolerance to one or more of hydrocarbons, alcohols, ethers, ketones and their derivatives or their mixture. These new microorganisms can be used in the fields of bioreactor, liquid-waste treatment, protein engineering, etc.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 91:1097 USPATFULL  
TI Method for culturing microorganism  
IN Inoue, Akira, Tokyo, Japan  
Horikoshi, Kouki, Tokyo, Japan  
PA Research Development Corporation of Japan, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4981800 19910101 <--  
AI US 1988-174958 19880329 (7)  
PRAI JP 1987-74500 19870330  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lilling, Herbert J.  
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 441  
AB A method for culturing microorganisms belonging to the genus Pseudomonas or the genus Escherichia and having tolerance to an organic solvent such as any one of hydrocarbons, alcohols, ethers, ketones and their derivatives or their mixture in a medium containing the organic solvent in a concentration of 0.3% or more. The present method can be widely utilized in the fields of bioreactor, liquid-waste treatment, protein engineering, etc.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 87:11322 USPATFULL  
TI Microorganism having characteristics of an Arthrobacter capable of degrading peanut hull lignin  
IN Kerr, Thomas J., Athens, GA, United States  
Kerr, Robert D., Salem, AL, United States  
PA Georgia Research Foundation, Athens, GA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 4643899 19870217 <--



AI US 1983-551220 19831114 (6)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wiseman, Thomas G.; Assistant Examiner: Teskin, Robin Lyn  
LREP Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier  
CLMN Number of Claims: 19  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 833

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A newly discovered microorganism having characteristics of an Arthrobacter and having the ability to utilize peanut hull lignin as a sole source of carbon is disclosed. Peanut hulls have a higher lignin content than hardwoods and softwoods. The newly discovered microorganism makes the biodegradation of peanut hulls and other similar lignin containing biological waste products commercially feasible. Specifically, a process for converting peanut hulls and other similar lignin containing biological waste products to animal feed is disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 85:52183 USPATFULL  
TI Medicament and method for inducing immunity to infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis  
IN Gwin, Robert M., 608 Stanton L. Young, Oklahoma City, OK, United States 73104  
PI US 4539201 19850903 <--  
AI US 1983-546600 19831028 (6)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hazel, Blondel; Assistant Examiner: Teskin, Robin Lyn  
LREP Morgan, Chris H.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 11  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 460

AB A medicament and method for inducing immunity in to infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis in cattle. The medicament comprises the gram negative cocci Neisseria or Branhamella which are non-etiological agents of infectious Keratoconjunctivitis yet unexpectedly are found to afford an immunity to infectious bovine keratoconjunctivitis when administered to cattle.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 77:10324 USPATFULL  
TI Device for use in the identification of microorganisms  
IN Taylor, Welton I., 7621 S. Prairie, Chicago, IL, United States 60619  
PI US 4010078 19770301 <--  
AI US 1976-660480 19760223 (5)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jones, Raymond N.; Assistant Examiner: Warden, Robert J.  
LREP Wallenstein, Spangenberg, Hattis & Strampel  
CLMN Number of Claims: 8  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 803

AB A device for use in the identification of microorganisms comprising, in a preferred form, an open-topped, multi-compartmented microorganism culture media receiving portion and a cover member. Each compartment, or well, of the culture media receiving portion is adapted to receive a

solid medium. The number of wells provided, and the type of media employed, enable a wide variety of microorganisms to be identified accurately in the shortest possible time in a single, compact unit. The device can be used with equal facility for the identification of both aerobic and anaerobic microorganisms.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 76:65107 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for inducing resistance to bacterial infections  
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Fujii, Akira, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 3995051 19761130 <--  
AI US 1975-594577 19750710 (5)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1974-490700, filed on 17 Jul 1974, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jiles, Henry R.; Assistant Examiner: Jaisle, C. M. S.  
LREP Schenk, John G.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 12  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 285

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance of the same strains, even after their apparently successful elimination, there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic infections. Certain guanidinoacylhistidines are effective in inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 76:30539 USPATFULL  
TI Multi-media petri dish  
IN Avakian, Souren, Westport, CT, United States  
Seneca, Harry, Fort Lee, NJ, United States  
PA Centaur Chemical Co., Stamford, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 3960658 19760601 <--  
AI US 1974-508182 19740923 (5)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Naff, David M.; Assistant Examiner: Fan, C. A.  
LREP Buckles and Bramblett  
CLMN Number of Claims: 3  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 233

AB A disposable article of manufacture is provided which comprises a Petri-type dish which is divided into separate compartments containing culture media adapted for the rapid identification of uropathogenic bacteria and colony count determination.

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 75:41346 USPATFULL  
TI Method and compositions for inducing resistance to bacterial infections  
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Tanaka, Kinji, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S.

corporation)  
PI US 3899589 19750812 <--  
AI US 1974-452370 19740318 (5)  
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1971-138331, filed on 28 Apr 1971, now patented,  
Pat. No. US 3728444, issued on 17 Apr 1973 And a continuation of Ser.  
No. US 1973-341079, filed on 14 Mar 1973, now abandoned  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.  
LREP Schenk, John G.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 3  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 174

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to  
cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the  
extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance  
of the same strains even after their apparently successful elimination,  
there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic  
infections. Some amino sulfonic acids have been found effective in  
inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 74:49218 USPATFULL  
TI METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR INDUCING RESISTANCE TO BACTERIAL INFECTIONS  
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Fujii, Akira, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 3843798 19741022 <--  
AI US 1973-340386 19730312 (5)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.  
LREP Schenk, John G.  
CLMN Number of Claims: 6  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 201

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to  
cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the  
extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance  
of the same strains, even after their apparently successful elimination,  
there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic  
infections. Certain guanidino acids have been found effective in  
inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 73:16656 USPATFULL  
TI METHOD AND COMPOSITIONS FOR INDUCING RESISTANCE TO BACTERIAL INFECTIONS  
IN Cook, Elton S., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Tanaka, Kinji, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PA Stanley Drug Products, Inc., Portland, OR, United States (U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 3728444 19730417 <--  
AI US 1971-138331 19710428 (5)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.

LREP Kinney and Schenk  
CLMN Number of Claims: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 167

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A variety of substances are reported which alter host resistance to cocci and bacilli bacterial infections. Nevertheless, because of the extreme difficulty of total eradication, and the frequent reappearance of the same strains even after their apparently successful elimination, there is a continuing need for drugs for the treatment of coccic infections. Some amino sulfonic acids have been found effective in inducing resistance to infections due to cocci and bacilli.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 29 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 72:31136 USPATFULL  
TI BACTERIAL CONTROLS AND PREPARATION THEREOF  
IN Cekoric, Jr., Thomas, Hopatcong, NJ, United States  
Evans, George, Hopatcong, NJ, United States  
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States  
PI US 3671400 19720620 <--  
AI US 1969-882691 19691205 (4)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Monacell, A. Louis; Assistant Examiner: Hensley, Max D.  
LREP Welt; Samuel L., Saxe; Jon S., Leon; Bernard S., Rosen; Gerald S., Swope; R. Hain  
CLMN Number of Claims: 14  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 334

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Bacteria are preserved by centrifuging a broth culture, mixing the bacterial sediment with gelatin, diethylaminoethyl dextran and monosodium glutamate, and drying at ambient temperature on a non-adhering support surface. The product is useful as a control for test procedures and reagents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 29 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN  
AN 81:16036 DISSABS Order Number: AAR8108204  
TI IN VITRO TRANSCRIPTION IN THE YEAST: SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE  
AU IDE, GREGORY JAMES [PH.D.]  
CS OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY (0172)  
SO Dissertation Abstracts International, (1981) Vol. 41, No. 10B, p. 3761. Order No.: AAR8108204. 104 pages.  
DT Dissertation  
FS DAI  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 19921118  
Last Updated on STN: 19921118  
AB The structure and transcriptional activity of intra-nuclear and isolated chromatin from logarithmically growing yeast cells has been compared to chromatin from cells which have entered the stationary phase and ceased growing. Both chromatins show a similar nucleosomal repeat pattern and a 160 bp repeat size when digested with staphylococcal nuclease. The rate of DNase I digestion of growing phase is greater than in stationary. Growing phase nuclei are also 5 to 20 times as active as stationary in the amount of endogenous transcription. Analysis of elongating transcripts indicates the transcriptional differences between growing and stationary are due to differences in in vivo initiation. The DNase I susceptibility and transcriptional differences

noted in nuclei are maintained in **sucrose** gradient isolated oligonucleosomes and mononucleosomes from the two states.

As an adjunct to structural and transcriptional studies of yeast, a rapid technique for isolation of yeast nuclei has been developed. Briefly, the method consists of layering of the 18% ficoll lysate prepared by the method described in Lohr and Ide (1979), on an isopycnic density gradient of 1M sorbitol, 0.5mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> dissolved in a solvent of 35% Percoll (Pharmacia) 65% H<sub>2</sub>O, pH 6.5. The gradient is pre-formed before loading by spinning 34 ml of the gradient **solution** contained in a 50 ml tube in an SS-34 angle rotor at 37,000 xg for 50 minutes. Six ml of the 18% ficoll lysate is diluted with 6ml 1M Sorbitol 0.5mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> and then layered on this gradient. Nuclei are banded free of cell debris by a 7,500 rpm spin in an HB4 swinging bucket rotor for 15 minutes. The resulting band of nuclei is washed by dilution with 2 volumes 1M Sorbitol, 0.5mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> pH 6.5 and pelleted at 4300 xg for 5 minutes. Nuclei isolated by this method will incorporate 20 to 40 picomoles UTP into RNA per ug template DNA in a 15 minute synthesis. The nuclei are substantially free of cytoplasmic contamination as measured by alcohol dehydrogenase activities.

Transcription initiation in isolated yeast nuclei by endogenous RNA polymerase has been studied using nucleoside 5'-{(gamma)-S} triphosphates as affinity probes. In vitro initiated RNA can be separated from bulk RNA on a mercury agarose affinity column. Activity that transfers the {(gamma)-S} group to other nucleotides or other RNA molecules (often troublesome in other systems) cannot be detected. Analysis of the in vitro initiated RNA shows that 5S and pre t-RNA are initiated in vitro by endogenous RNA polymerase III. Endogenous RNA polymerase III also initiates a discrete distribution of RNA species as large as 28S. The RNA populations initiated with 5'-{(gamma)-S} adenosine 5' triphosphate and 5'-{(gamma)-S} guanosine 5' triphosphate are different.

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CANCERLIT on STN  
AN 76700002 CANCERLIT  
DN 76700002  
TI EVIDENCE FOR THE EXISTENCE OF A STABLE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN NASCENT DNA AND THE NUCLEAR MEMBRANE OF HELA CELLS.  
AU Dye D M; Toliver A P  
CS Dept. Biochemistry and Biophysics, Univ. California, Davis, Calif. 95616.  
SO Biochim Biophys Acta, (1975) 1414 (2) 173-184.  
ISSN: 0006-3002.  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Cancer Assessment Review Committee  
EM 197607  
ED Entered STN: 19941107  
Last Updated on STN: 19941107  
AB The nascent DNA-nuclear membrane complexes (isolated from HeLa cells and solubilized in a sodium dodecyl sulfate-urea **solution**) were examined by gel electrophoresis, column chromatography, isopycnic centrifugation, and extraction with chloroform/methanol. Radioactivity attributable to [<sup>3</sup>H]DNA co-migrated with three protein peaks during electrophoresis. This radioactivity was eliminated by prior treatment with DNAase. All of the radioactivity attributable to nascent DNA eluted with a specific protein on Sepharose 4B columns. This DNA protein complex banded at a density of 1.58 gm/cm<sup>3</sup> in **sucrose**-CsCl gradients. Treatment with **DNAase**, phospholipase A and C, and dilute alkali disrupted the complex. Approximately 93% of the radioactivity attributable to protein and 70% of that attributable to DNA could be extracted from the complex with a chloroform/methanol **solution**. Nascent DNA could be in a stable association with a proteolipid moiety of the nuclear membrane.

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 29 NTIS COPYRIGHT 2004 NTIS on STN  
AN 1968(31):03245 NTIS Order Number: AD-663 416/XAB  
TI The Potential Hazard of Staphylococci and Micrococci to Human Subjects

in a Life Support Systems Evaluator and on a Diet of Liquid Foods. Final  
rept. 12 Jan-18 May 65.

AU Lotter, L. P.; Horstman, B. S.; Rack, J. V.  
CS Miami Valley Hospital Dayton Ohio Dept of Research (400955)  
NR AD-663 416/XAB; AMRL-TR-67-21  
43p; Sep 1967

NC Contract(s): AF 33(657)-11716, NASA -85  
Project(s): AF-7164  
Task(s): 716405

DT Report  
CY United States  
LA English

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AB Two groups of 4 human male subjects participated in 6-week simulated  
aerospace studies. The subjects were confined and kept under controlled  
metabolic conditions; during this time, 28 consecutive days were spent  
in the Life Support Systems Evaluator. The subjects ate diets composed  
either of fresh food or liquid food. The subjects were exposed  
to simulated aerospace stress of confinement, wearing an unpressurized  
space suit, experimental diet, and minimal personal hygienic conditions.  
Body and environmental areas were sampled and the catalase-positive  
gram-positive cocci isolated were tested for production of coagulase,  
deoxyribonuclease, hemolysin, gelatinase, and utilization of  
mannitol. The results show that there were no significant  
differences in the frequency of occurrence of biochemical types among  
subjects and among environmental areas during the chamber period. There  
were significant differences in frequency of occurrence of biochemical  
types on ear, nose, throat, mouth, axilla, groin, and glans penis. There  
was no buildup of biochemical types with time in any test condition. Two  
phage types, UC-18 and 79, were recovered. Phage type UC-18 was  
transferred from subject to environment but not vice versa or among  
other subjects. Phage type 79 was not transferred at all. In the  
concurrent metabolic studies the physiological, biochemical, and  
nutritional parameters investigated were all in the normal range of  
clinical values. Confinement under simulated aerospace conditions for at  
least 28 days and conditions of minimal personal hygiene show that no  
unique set of circumstances are operable that would require the  
establishment of special biomedical criteria. (Author)

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